POLICE BOARD ILLEGAL? HOVEL CONTENTION MADE BY CAPT. DEVERY.

Bi-Partisan Board Unconstitutional, aud, Besides, This Board Is Not Bi-Partisan, as Andrews, as Well as Rossevelt and Grant, Voted Against Bryanism-Trial Put Off. The petition of Police Captain William S. Devery of the West 125th street station, on which he obtained on Thursday in the Supreme

Court an alternative writ of prohibition against the Police Commissioners trying him on charges, takes the novel position, among other contentions, that the Police Commissioners are existing under invalid law. Cast. Devery was notified to appear for trial before the Commissioners yesterday, but the writ granted by Instice Teach is worded so as to prevent his trial meanwhile, and to compel the Commissloners to show cause on March 18 why the writ should not be made permanent.

The charges are mainly the old ones preferred by Dr. Parkhurst on Oct. 12, 1893, which accused Cart. Devery of falling to suppress twenty-one houses in the Eleventh precinct which were said to be houses of ill-fame, or of gambling. The complainants on the charges were the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, Devery sets up in his petition that he was tried for not suppressing one of these disorderly houses, and was acquitted. Two indictments found for not suppressing some of the other were then dismissed on motion of the District Attorney. He also recites that he was tried on a charge of bribery in the matter of Fran-cis W. Siegrist, and was acquitted. He was removed by the Police Commissioners in August, 1804, and was reinstated by the courts in

Devery sets up that the Police Commissioners exist by virtue of chapter 569 of the Laws of 1895, which contains the following alleged illegal provision:

'At no time shall more than two of said Commissioners belong to the same political party, nor be of the same political opinions in State and national lesues "

He asserts that this restriction is unconstitutional, and is such an essential part of the act creating the Commissioners that the whole set must fall with it. Besides, he save, the provision is not carried out because more than provision is not carried out because more than two Commissioners belong to the same opinion body, and more than two are of the same opinion on State and national issues. Among the national issues on which more than two of the Commissioners are on one side are:
"Sound money; opposition to the free coinage of silver; the maintainnes of silver and paper currency at a parity with sold; the Monroe doctrine; pensions for soldiers; sympathy with Cuba; tariff for revenue, and admission of territories."

The State issues referred to in the same way

The State issues referred to in the same way are:

"Respecting Greater New York; the repeal of the said act constituting the present Police Board of the city of New York; the liquor tax; bailot reform; pres reation of the dirondack forests, and other issues."

No statement is made as to how the Commissioners side on these questions. Devery makes the further contention that, under the Federal and State Constitutions, he cannot be placed again in jectarity on charges which have seen discoved of in the criminal courts.

"Capt. Devery was called for trial before Commissioner Andrews at Headquarters yesterday on the charges prepared by Frank Moss of the Parkhurst society. The charges scalars Devery have been hanging fire a long time. Frank Moss brought them up last year, but they went over from time to time antil a mouth ago. There was something of a row ver them, between Commissioner Grant and Moss. Col. Grant, who is Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Dischilbe, refused to supprove the charges unless Moss first submitted proofs to substantiate them. This Moss would not do, ut the board passed a resolution calling upon him to furnish an abstract of the evidence in his possession. Following this, the charges were approved and the Captain ordered on trial.

Capt. Devery and his friends insist that ne is

charges were approved and the Captain ordered on trial.

Capt. Devery and his friends insist that he is a victim of persecution on the part of the Park-burst society. His trials have cost him thousands of dollars. A bill is pending in the Legislature to reimburse him. It was a foregone conclusion that the trial would not be proceeded with because of the writ obtained by Oci. James. Devery's counsel.

Capt. Devery appeared at the hour set for the trial with Lawyer Eikus of Col. James's office. Mr. Eikus was armed with the writ of probibition issued by Justice Beach. Frank Moss. Capt. Devery's prosecutor, was on hand. It was nearly half-past 10 when Commissioner Andrews took his seat in the court roon and Capt. Devery was arraigned. Lawyer Eikus at once served the Commissioner with the writ. Mr. Andrews, in consequence, adjourned the trial indefinitesy.

Police Commissioner Andrews regards seriously the contention that the present board is filerally constituted. He made the following statement on the subject:

"I am not prepared to give an off-hand on n-

tement on the subject:
'I am not prepared to give an off-hand on not ou the points raised by Capt. Devery's

I am not prepared to give an on-hand on no no on the points raised by Caol. Devery's counsel, except to say that the questions of constitutionality raised are very serious. Very gravedoubts are suggested as to the constitutionality of the binarissan law. I am glad the issue has been raised, because I am absolutely convinced that no more victors exten than the bi-partisan system of administration of this or any their department can be devised.

"As far as the national issues referred to are concerned I behave there are at least three of the Commissioners who are in substantial agreement on most of the questions, such as sound money, objection to free sliver, and the Monroe doctrine. I am and always have been a member of the Democratic party, but, of course, opnosed by every means in my power the platform and candidates of the Unicago Convention of last year and advocated and supported the ortheries and candidates of the Indianapolis Convention."

As to the point raised that a man cannot be India acolis Convention.

As to the point raised that a man cannot be put in jeonardy twice for the same offence. Mr.

As to the point raised that a man cannot be put in jeonardy twice for the same offence. Mr. Andrews said:

"This case against Capt. Devery was carefully investigated by Frank Moss, special connect, and, after much consultation with Mr. Moss, the charks were present and preferred against Capt. Devery by order of the committee on Rules a d Dissipline, and without the knowledge or approval of the other Commissioners. Personally, I know nothing as a the other allocations concerning his former triple except from general information. As to the point about placing Capt. Devery in jeonardy twice for the same offence, it has never he and so far as I am aware that the Police Board could not discinine an offence of the force for misconduct, even though he may have been acquitted of a crime growing out of the same transaction."

acquitted of a crime growing out of the same transaction."

Commissioner Roosevelt had this to say:

"I should personally hall a decision that this preposterous bi-partisan bill was unconstitutional. If it would revive the old law we should have a very much better law. The proposed charter as well as the proposed bill to antichate that charter merely makes the present system rather worse. I know nothing about Mr. Parker, but I know that Commissioner Grant and Island for McKinley and Blank and Mr. Andrews for the gold Damocratic candidates for President and Governor, As for the principles instanced by the lawyers of Cauct. Devery, of course, Mr. Indrews and I would agree on most of them."

Commissioner Andrews also said that the Supreme Court order would a referred to the Commissioner as the hearing to make the writ permanent.

WOMEN HORSEWHIPPERS.

Inspired. Says the Court, Not by Outrage Wounnhood, but by Desire for Notoriety.

While passing sentence upon Mrs. Lydia Grofinski, who was accused of assaulting her husband with a poker, Justice Kramer of Brooklyn took occasion yesterday morning to make some remarks on women who take the law into their own hands. Mrs. Grojinski and her husband have not lived together for some time. On Thursday afternoon, as Grojinski was walking along Broadway, he met W. Weiner, a music teacher of 185 Jufferson avenue, and began to

teacher of 185 Jefferson avenue, and began to upbraid him for alleged attentions to Mrs. Gro-finski. Weiner said little in reply, but later in the asternoon he toud Mrs. Gro-finski, who lives at 773 McDonough stress, of the abuse that no said had been heaped upon them both by her husband. Mrs. Gro-finski threw a cloak over her shoulders, under which she concealed a long poker, and starred out.

At the corner of Halsey street she saw her husband talking with Policeman Catterson. Without a word of warning and while the policeman was present she rushed at Gro-finski, and drawing the poker from the folds of her cloak, brought it down upon his head. She repeated the how several times, and when the policeman attempted to interfere he came in for a share of the blow. She was arrested and taken to the Ralph avenue station house. Yesterday morning, when she was arraigned before Justice Kramer, he said: "The practice of women who, having a grievance against a man, attempt to redress that grievance by assauting him in a public street, either with a hyrsewhip or other weapon, must be stopped. It is a practice that has besome alloge her too common. The law is suppse to rearrise all wrong. In most cases where a woman horsewhips a man it is not so much the result of outlying dwoman hood as it is a desire for notoristy. However pleasing and fascionting public ty mry be to some women, it must not be indiged in at the expense of the public beace. I give notice now that I shall deal severely with any one who may be convicted before me of an offence of this kind."

WILL OF THE REV. DR. HOFFMAN. More Gifts to Church and School-The Tithe for

The will of the Rev. Dr. Charles Frederick Hoffman, who died at Jekyl Island, Brunswick, Ga., on March 4 last, was filed yesterday for probate. The executors named are the widow, Eleanor Louisa Hoffman; the sons, Charles Frederick Hoffman, Jr., and William Mitchell Vall Hoffman, and the daughters, Laura Isabel Olcott and Eleanor Louisa Rodewald. If they accept the trust it is on condition that they take \$25,000 each in lieu of commissions for their services, and in case of such acceptance each is to receive the fee within a year. The petition filed with the will states that the value of the

real and personal property is not known.

The widow is to receive the testator's horses, road vehicles, harness, household furniture, plate, pictures (with one exception), the use for life of the house at 31 West Seventy-second street, the income for life of a third of his real estate, and absolutely a third of his personal property, in lieu of dower. She and the children are to divide among them all his books in his country residence, Castelwall Mansion, Elberon. They can aelect fifty more volumes from the library in his dity residence also for division among them. The rest of his books and plates are given to the trustees of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., with this understanding: "It is my will that the trustees of the college shall have the books suitably marked as a gift from me to the college, and take appropriate care of them." The same college is to have his communion service "for reasonable use in the religious services of the college." life of the house at 31 West Seventy-second street,

reasonable use in the religious services of the college.

The trustees of the parochial fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese are to have four lots and any buildings there may be erected upon them adjoining All Angels Church, the plot being 50 feet wide and running from Eightieth to Eighty-first street. If they let any taxes or other charges against the property run in arrears over three years the property is to be sold and the proceeds are then to become part of the endowment fund of All Angels Church. He gives the church his pieture, "The Fallen Angel," painted by Annell, and requests that it be put over the western door in the interior of the church. He releases any claim that he may have against the church at the time of his death.

ne may have against the church at the time of his death.

The trustees of St. Stephen's College at Annandale are to receive \$50,000 to add to their endowment fund. The testator leaves to the Rev. Benjamin Webb, his former assistant in All Angels' Church, \$5,000, and to his former associate in the church, the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, \$3,000 and a mortgage of \$2,000 which the testator held upon his residence. To his clerk, Edwin M. Rogers, he leaves \$5,000; to each of his domestics and other servants who have been in his employ for five years or more, including John Maguire and Wm. Jeffrey, \$500, and to John Irving, Jr., sexton of the church, \$100.

\$100.

The residue of the estate is to be divided equally among his children. At the close of the will the testator says:

"In conclusion, I give to my beloved wife and children my priestly and paternal blessing, and I would suggest their devoting at all times at least one-tenth of their income to religious and charitable purposes, and that they make a family tradition of this practice by incorporating a similar suggestion and provision in any last will and testament that may be made by any of them."

TENEMENTS FIRED IN HARLEM. Three Attempts to Hurn Two Houses-Innocen

Some one tried to burn, early yesterday, two tenements at 2110 and 2112 Boulevard, owned by Francis M. Jencks of 146 Broadway. At 2:10 A. M. Policeman Hillian saw a flickering light in the first story of 2112, which is vacant. He burst open the door and discovered a pile of kerosene-soaked shavings ablaze on the mantel. The flames had burned their way through into the laths behind the plaster, and the mantel, a wooden one, was burning. The policeman managed to extinguish the blaze before the firemen he had summoned arrived. He was preparing to go out to tell them that their services would not be needed when he found a second blaze burning in the kitchen. There were shavings ablase in the closet, and another blaze kindled in the same manner outside. Hillian kicked the shavings aside and extinguished the fire with but little difficulty. The firemen found little or nothing to do, and the tenants next door, who had been aroused by the excitement, went back to bed.

had been aroused by the excitement, went back to bed.

Mrs. Mary Dineen, who lives on the first floor of 2110, arose at 5 A. M. to awaken a boarder who has to go to work early. The floor felt hot to be bare feet, and this led to the discovery of a fire in the cellar which destroyed a woodbin or two before it was put out. The commotion caused by this last fire had barely subsided when Mrs. Loughran found fire eating into her rooms through the flooring. By this time the tenants were thoroughly alarmed, and some refused to return to the house.

Just then, Andrew Kammerer, a butcher of 1421 Amsterdam avenue, came along on his way to work. He had lived in one of the flats, but moved away after some little difficulty with the lamilord or junitor. Janitor J. J. Murphy re-ollected this and suspectes the extenant. He told of his suspicions and Kammerer was arrested.

Fire Marshal Mitchell investigated the fires and reported at Harlem Court yesierday that there were no grounds to suspect the prisoner. Kammerer was at home asleep when the lirst fire was discovered and had not reached the neighborhood when the third fire started.

Mrs. Loughran's apartments were burned into by the jast fire and much of her furniture deamage to houses and property will not

STOLE THEODORE MOSS'S MILK. A Moneyless Laborer Robs Areas to Supply Himself with Food.

Fred Wagner, 50 years old, of 94 First street was held in \$300 bail for trial by Magistrate Flammer in Yorkville Court yesterday on charge of stealing 12 cents' worth of milk. At 6 A. M. Samuel Cortright, a driver employed by Slosson Brothers, milk dealers, of 226 East Forty-sixth street, saw Wagner in the area of 543 Madison avenue, the home of Theodore Moss, the theatrical manager, with a bottle of milk in his hand. Corthome of Theodore Moss, the theatrical manager, with a bottle of milk in his hand. Cortright caught hold of Wagner just as he was coming from the area. Wagner dropped the bottle of milk, and taking another from his pocket, struck at Cortright with it. Cortright dodged the blow, and, holding Wagner, called for help. Policeman Fitzpatrick of the East Fifty-first street station ren up and arrested Wagner. In Wagner's bossession was found a tresh loaf of bread that he admitted stealing from another area.

Hottles of milk left at residences by Cortright had been missing for about a week past, so he decided to make a complaint against Wagner. The latter said that he was a plasterer who had been out of work and practically destitute for a long time. About a week ago he got employment in 118th street. He had been walking from his home in First street to 118th street every morning to go to work, as he had no money for car fare. He admitted that on his way he stole bottles of milk and bread from areas to appease his hunger and enable him to do his day's work. He said that he had no way of getting any money until his first pay day, which would be to-day.

WOODWARD FREE AGAIN. Both He and Jennie Sankey Facape tioing to Philadelphia.

Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon discharged William Hawley, alias William Carroll Woodward, and fennie Sankey, who were arrested on Thursday by Central Office detectives on suspicion of con licity in the robbery of a tray of diamonds in

William and Adolph Marcus, doing business as the Unique Metal Novelty Company at 209 Mul berry and 42 East Houston street, have given three chartel mortgages agregating \$9,650 to the following persons: Minnie Marcus, \$2,350 R. Weinberg, \$5,250, and E. Herrman, \$2,050.

call upon them with a view of inaking a settlement.

Schedules of Sol Sayles, wholesale and retail dealer in meat at 126 to 130 Sixth avenue, show direct liabilities, \$180,250; contingent, \$10,681; nominal easets, \$229,720; actual issets, \$40,173. The assets consist o accounts, pominal value, \$130,270; actual, \$27,680; stocks and bonds, nominal value, \$94,450; actual, \$10,850; equify in real estate is \$610,500; actual value, \$400,500; incumbrances, \$438,838; equify, \$1,643.

Stephen W. Livingston has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Matthew Coogen, builder, or 318 East 109th street, on the application of Philips & Avery.

PICKETT AND MR. PARKER.

EX-CAPTAIN TELLS HOW HE WAS FORCED TO RETIRE.

a Story Was to Ferm Part of His Petition for Reinstatement, Which He Finally Re-solved Not to Present—The Ex-Captain Now Wants to He Warden of Ludlow Street Jail. Some of ex-Police Captain P. H. Pickett's friends made public yesterday the document that he prepared to present to the Board of ings for reinstatement, which he suddenly stopped on Feb. 27. Why Pickett gave up the fight for his place is not known. His lawyers prepared the papers and Pickett was to have aworn to them. He never did. The most important part of the statement of his side of the case, which is long and circumstantial, says that on June 4, 1896, he was called to Police Headquarters by Conlin, the Chief, who told Pickett that evidence had been obtained of the existence of seventeen policy shops, gambling houses, and other places of ill repute in the Tenderloin precinct, which Pickett then com-manded, and that a charge of neglect of duty would be preferred against him. The statement

Considering that for the seventeen months I had been in the precinct I had labored, both night and day, very hard to break up and exterminate all violations of law, and that I had in fact broken up some of the most notorious places in said precinct, I was completely dum founded when I received this information from

"I then and there asked the Chief who it was who had got the evidence, but he refused to tell me, at the same time, however, holding up a large bundle of papers which he said contained the evidence against me.
"I then referred to my long service in the de-

partment, and stated to him that it was pretty hard, after such long service, to have such a in view of the fact that I had been so long in the department he would hold the evidence back and

missioner.

I saw Commissioner Parker, and he seemed to know all about my application for retirement being made, although it had been flied on the same day, and only a very short time before my visit to his office.

"Immediately on entering the office he said to me: "You have filed your application for retirement, and I said 'Yes.

"Then the Commissioner said to me that I had been thrown down by my own men, but did not mention any names.

been thrown down by my own men, but did not mention any names.

"I then told Commissioner Parker that I was at the time financially embarrsased, and that I could not afford to retire, and asked said Commissioner If he would not at least have me transferred to Kingsbridge.

"He did not at first make any answer to me, but subsequently told me to call about two days afterward, and he would see what could be done for me.

afterward, and he would see what could be done for me.

"I called again within a few days and saw Commissioner Parker, and was informed by him that nothing could be done for me.

"I have also ascertained that there were ten warrants in all, relating to policy playing, and that arrests were made only in connection with alleged policy playing in said Nineteenth precinct, but that not a single person so arrested was held by the City Magistrate (Magistrate Kudlich) before whom they were arraigned, but that each and every person was discharged by said Magistrate, who, I am informed, expressed indignation that such arrests should have been made on such filmsy and unreliable evidence.
"I was also informed shortly afterward by Mr. Dennett, the Superintendent of the Parkhurst Society, that the cases were the filmstest that were ever presented in court."

hurst Society, that the cases were the filmsiest that were ever presented in court."
Pickett was to have sworn to this statement on Feb. 20. On Feb. 19 it was announced that he was to apply for reinstatement, and it was intimated that he would make charges against Commissioner Parker. On Feb. 27 Pickett told his lawyer that his friends had advised him not to present his petition. He refused to tell who gave this advice to him. Pickett underwent the civil service examination for Warden in Ludlow street jr on Thursday.

Continusioner Parker, when asked if he cared to make any reply to that part of Capt. Pickett's statement relating to him, said:

"The fact that the statement is not sworn to is aufficient to make it plain that it is not worthy of notice. Nothing that relates to me in the document is true. That is all I have to say upon the subject."

"YOUNG GRIP" CAPTURED.

mitted Twenty Burgiaries to Harlem.

Frederick Thompson, the leader of a band of young burglars, was arraigned before Magis-Thompson, who is only 18 years old, is said to have committed at least twenty burglaries in Harlem. Last Christmas night he entered the Mrs. Mary Connolly, in 225 103d street, and stole about \$200. Implicated in the burglary with him was Thomas Kelly. who is now awaiting trial. After the burgies Thompson disappeared. From the nature of the

Thompson disappeared. From the nature of the burglary and other information the police were sure that Thompson was implicated in it, but could not find him.

On Thursday Central Office Detectives McDonough and McCarthy saw Thompson on Pier 7, East River and arrested him. When told that Kelly had made a confession, he admitted that he had helped in the burglary, and said, sadly, that he had only got \$40 as his share. He got into Mrs. Connolly's apartments through the air shaft. Thompson, who is known as "Young Grip," was held for examination. His two elder brothers, Michael and Charles, are serving sentences of five and ten years respectively. Michael was convicted of burglary and Charles of assaulting a woman.

IS IT POLICE PERSECUTIONS

Germania Theatre Owners Again Arrested for Giving Sunday Performances.

For the fourth time since the opening of the present theatrical season Leonard Hangen, the owner and manager of the Germania Theatre, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on the complaint of Capt. Groo of the Mercer street station. The Captain alleges that theatrical performances are given at the theatre on Sunday nights. The specific charge is that last Sunday night a play called "Maorianna" was presented in the theatre by its stock com-pany with full scenic and costume accessories. The prisoner said that only parts of the play were read or recited by various actors of the company, and that no consecutive performance was given.

Lawyers Julius Lehman and Leopold Har-burger appeared for Manager Hangen, and con-tended that it was plainly a case of police per-secution on Capt. Groo's part and pointed to the three former complaints Capt. Groo had made, all of which had failed.

scention on cap-three tormer complaints Capt. Groo had made, all of which had failed.

Magistrate Cornell said the lawyers could hand up briefs, and he would render a decision on Wednesday next.

TO OUST MAYOR PINGREE.

Michigan's Supreme Court Decides That the Attorney-General Must Help.

LANSING, March 12.-The Supreme Court this morning decided that Attorney-General May nard must permit the use of his name in the case to oust Mayor Pingree of Detroit from office. The Court announced that although the netition should be in the Attorney-General's name, the case should be conducted by Messrs. Speed and Baker, attorneys for the Board of Public Works of Detroit, and Commissioner Moreland, who started the proceedings. An order was also made directing the Common Council of Detroit to appear next Tuesday and show cause why a special Mayoralty election shall not be held.

shall not be held.
Attorney-General Maynard says that when
the case comes up on its merits be will demand
the right as Attorney-General to be heard on
the question, his view being that no vacancy

Insigi Appeals to the Federal Supreme Court The case of Joseph A. Iasigi, the Turkish Consul-General at Boston for whom the Governor of Massachusetts has issued requisition papers, has been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, an appeal having been allowed yesterday by Judge Brown at the in stance of Coudert Brothers, Mr. Insigi's counsel It has been their contention that the initial pro ceedings against Issigi should have been taken in the Federal courts, not in a State court. Under the Evarts law they have the right of appeal in a case of this sort direct to the Federal Supreme Court. The appeal was perfected yea-terday.

terday.

Mr. Frederic R. Coudert said yesterday that wors had been sent to the Governor merely to inform him that, an appeal having been taken, Mr. Iassig's counsel did not want anything done in the case until the appeal had been heard, but that he had no idea that the District Attorney would do anything meanwhile toward getting the Consul out of this State.

BROOKLYN'S GAS CONTRACT.

Mayor Warster, Who Must Act Upon It To-

Wurster in Brooklyn on the resolution adopt-ed by the Aidermen providing for a five years' gas contract, beginning for the city at \$1 per 1,000 feet and for the private consumers at \$1.20 and descending on a sliding scale each year, and winding up with 90 cents for the sity and \$1 for private consumers. The Democratic League, which was organized for the spec'al purpose of perpetuating Bryanism in Brooklyn and which has no standing with the regular organization, sent a delegation, headed by Edward M. Grout, to arge Mayor Wurster to veto the resolution. Mr. Grout's contention was that there was no necessity whatever for making a contract and that the company could be compelled by law to furnish gas at a fair market price.

"Do you assert," Mayor Wurster asked. "that the officials of the city could compel the companies to give it gas at what you consider the market price, and not at the price established by law?"

Mayor Wurster-If the Legislature adjourns without having icwered the price and it should be shown that this proposed contract would save the citizens of Brooklyn between \$2,000. save the citizens of Brooklyn between \$2,000, 000 and \$3,000,000 in five years, would you not consider it a good thing to make the contract?

Mr. Grout—Why shouldn't we wait until the Legislat, re has passed on the question.

Health Commissioner Emery advocated a measure providing for a chemical analysis of the gas. Some of the opponen; of the resolution treated Mayor Wurster to a disquisition on the blessings of municipal ownership. He told them that that question was of under discussion. Gen. George W. Wingaie stated, as a legal proposition, that in the event of the reduction of the price of gas by the legislature no contract made by the city would be binding on private consumers. He did not believe, however, that the Legislature had any intention of reducing the price of gas.

William U. Dykman, sounsel for the Union Gas Company, said that there was no overweening desire on the part of the commany to make this contract. It meant a reduction, or a gift, of more than \$500,000 a year to the city and the people. As a matter of fact, a large minerity of the stockholders opposed the proposition. Mr. Dykman declared that there had been no economy in the methods of manufacturing gas in the last tweive years, in spite of the reports to the contrary. The only economy, he said, was in the administration of the commanies resulting from consolidation.

Mayor Wurster, in closing the hearing, said 000 and \$3,000,000 in five years, would you not

tion.

Mayor Wurster, in closing the hearing, said he would give the matter careful consideration. By noon to-day he must either approve or veto the resolution, or allow it to become a law without his signature. It was adopted by an almost unanimous vote of the Aidermen.and it is said it can easily be passed over a veto.

Sinking Fund Commission Gives Dock and

Alderman Oakley didn't sit with the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday because Corpora-tion Counsel Scott has not yet given an opinion on the legality of his election to membership on the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Oakley was in the room when the ommission met and Mayor Strong said to him: "I expect to have the pleasure of seeing you eated in this board very soon."

The Dock Board asked to be allowed to buy 100 feet of water front just north of Perry street for \$500 a foot. Comptroller Fitch objected. He said that the property was not worth more than \$450 a foot at the most, and he

proceedings.

"I am opposed to these purchases at private sale," he said. "Once one of our bravest Generals had his reputation blasted by just such proceedings. Condemnation proceedings are the aurest method of preventing jobs and steals and

deals."

The Mayor agreed with the Comptroller, and the matter was laid over for the time.

President Wilson of the Health Board wrote urging the Sinking Fund Commission to find a way by which the Criminal Courts building may be turned over to the Public Works Department. The sanitary condition of the structure, he said, is execuable. Comptroller Fitch presented a bill, to be introduced in the Legislature, turning over the building to the city, and it was referred to Recorder Goff.

The Police Commissioners asked the board to issue bonds for the crection of a new iail in the

the building to the city, and it was referred to Recorder Goff.

The Police Commissioners asked the board to issue bonds for the erection of a new jall in the rear of the Mulberry street station. The Sinking Fund Commissioners have no power to authorize the issue of bonds, and as this was the second request of a similar nature from the Police Board the Comproller wanted to introduce a resolution calling the attention of the Police Commissioners to the section of the Consolidation act which provides that the Board of Estimate is the only body empowered to authorize the issue of bonds.

"That would be too hard on them," said Chamberlain McCook, and it was agreed to notify the Police Board by letter.

a huge pie dish, the contents of which were hidden by a high crust. As one of the deacons was about to raise the crust at 90 clock Pastor Moses Handy laid his hand upon the man's arm and made the following announcement:

"I want you all to try and catch these birds, but don't tread on each other's toes, and remem-ber this is the house of God and not a barber

ber this is the house of God and not a barber shop."

Then the crust was raised, and two pigeons, one white and the other slate-colored, flew out. The latter alighted on a chandelier. It was soon frightened off, and William Lupton seized it as it was about to alight on a woman's head.

Unmoved by the excitement caused by its mate, the white pigeon sat still on a chandelier until it was shood off with a red bandanna handkerchief. Then it fluttered about, followed by screaming men and women, until James Parsell caught it in his slik hat. When they presented themselves for the prizes the pie crust was handed to one and the dish to the other. More than enough money to pay Pastor Handy's back salary was taken in.

To-day terminates our Great Watch Discribution. Until this evening we give with every purchase of ready-to-w-ar Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shors, Bicycle and Athletic Goods, &c., &c., amounting to or exceeding \$15, one o our Elegant Gold-plated Lalies' or Gentlemen's Watches. Guaranteed for one year This is positively the last

and Chesterfield styles, are correct overgarments, \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25,

"Nevertheiess," replied the Mayor, "I would prefer to nave the opinion of the men here than that of the City Cinh."

The document presented to the Mayor recites how Chief Conlin had publicly criticised the action of the Police Commissioners, and how Mr. Parker and Mr. Grant had refused to vote for his trial on charges of insubordination, disrespect toward his superior offices and conduct unbecoming an officer.

"Upon the facts of record stated above," continues the document, "we charge in behalf of the City Club of New York that, in preventing by their votes in the Board of Police Commissioners the preferring of the above charges against Chief of Police Conlin, Police Commissioners Andrew D. Parker and Frederick D. Grant were guilty of conduct so subversive of discipline and so demoralizing to the Police Department as to afford good and sufficient reason for removing the said Andrew D. Parker and Frederick D. Grant from office. We submit that upon the prima facie case made against the Chief of Police in the charges as presented to the Board of Police Commissioners the summediate official inquiry to be made as to the truth of the charges, and that in preventing the making of such inquiry Commissioners Parker and Grant were guilty of official missonduct, and that the public interest demands that they be forthwith removed from office. We therefore request that you remove from office Police Commissioners Andrew D. Parker and Frederick D. Grant, upon the charges which we now prefer."

Mayor Strong said atterward that he was not prepared to say just what he would do about the charges. If the Wray bill giving him the power of removal was passed, the Mayor said, the trouble in the Police Board could be settled at once without any trials.

Whom asked if he had any reason to believe that the Wray bill would pass the Mayor said:
"I cannot say that I have, but I was asked over the telophone this afternoon by some one in Albany, if I would like to have such a bill passed. I said yes. If Senator Wray's bill cannot become a l

the political field, and said that men should encourage them in it.

"What women need most," she said, " is not over sensibility, but strong nerves, sound sense, sound logic, and a deeper knowledge of the world. The unbalanced nature of woman has been the cause of her failures in previous attempts to participate in politics, but the time is at hand when she shall overcome that impediment by getting a better insight into politics and public matters."

Mrs. Tautis was elected President of the Executive Beard, and it was decided to hold the next meeting in Newark. belong to me. Please deliver the keys to me at once. I fear burglartous entries so long as you hold a key.

Mr. Higinbotham said he had written the postal card, but on the advice of his wife had thrown it into the waste paper basket. He did not know how it ever got to Mr. Bratton, unless a boy he employed had picked it outof the basket and mailed it.

"I did not believe Mr. Bratton would rob my house," he said, and then pointing to Carl Peck, the son-in-law of Mr. Bratton, he continued, "but I did fear his son-in-law, Peck. I thought he might steal the things in the house which I bought from Mr. Bratton and pawn them."

Counsel asked that the prisoner be discharged on his promise not to send any more letters, and opposing counsel said he might have consented had Mr. Higinbotham not made such an unwarranted attack upon Mr. Peck, who was a son of the late Rev. J. O. Peck, for years paster of the Simpson M. E. Church and chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment.

CABLE ROAD NOT RESPONSIBLE. Coroner's Jury Blames No One for Ex-Detec

Coroner Fitzpatrick held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the case of ex-Detective Ser-geant Denis Fogarty, who was fatally injured by a Broadway cable car near Fourteenth street on Jan. 14, dying two days later at the New York Hospital, Thomas F. Callahan, the gripman, who was arrested and put under bond pending the inquest, was represented by Lawyer S. A. Emanuel, attorney for the road.

Robert D. Benis of 49 Franklin street testified that he saw Fogarty start across Broadway south of Fourteenth street, and come to a stand-still in front of a downtown car. He appeared to be scarcely conscious of what he did. The gripman tried to stop the car, but was unable to do so. It struck Fogarty, dragging him ten feet. The witness said that the place where the acci-dent occurred was on the straight part of the road and not on the curve. It was about forty feet south of Fourteenth street. Bernard H. Ripllo of 297 Third avenue said that he also saw the accident. He thought that Fogarty did not try to get out of the way of the car.

Fogarty did not try to get out of the way of the car.

William La Fair and John De Lacy, employees of the cable road, offered similar testimony, and this closed the case.

In charging the jury Coroner Fitzpatrick said that the fact that the Grand Jury had indicted the cable road for maintaining a nuisance in Dead Man's Curve should not influence its verdict one way or the other.

After a short deliberation, the jury decided that Fogarty's death was accidental, and not due to the carelessness of the gripman, or to any fault of the road. Coroner Fitzpatrick thereupon discharged Callahan.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 12.-Douglass G. Darby of Fanwood, a well-known trap shooter in

Day.

Our Spring Top Coats, in covert Special Golf-Bicycle Suits, \$10,

\$12, \$15. Everything for men's wear

A. Raymond& Co NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

Boycott Stores Where Operatives Are Starved.

At a meeting yesterday of the Universalist Woman's Alliance of this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, and Mount Vernon, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Summit avenue, Jersey City, Miss Cornella Bradford of the Whittler House, in Jersey City, read a paper on "The At-titude of Women Toward Social Reform." She ald that it is within the sphere of woman to improve the social conditions, and so help to reconstruct society, but, by an undue display of rush and sentimentality, some have done more harm than good. The speaker appealed to the women to help the thousands of poor who have to work for starration wages. She spoke of bakeshops where men have to work seven days in the week for a bare pittance, and said that the women's clubs have recently resolved to boycott such bakeshops. She also alluded to dry goods stores which, she said, sell apparel at immoderately low prices, and told of half-starved women tolling night and day to make a dozen silk waists for 98 cents.

"The social reform clubs," said Miss Bradford, "have recommended that we do not patronize stores where human firsh is held so cheap. Lat us patronize the stores where they treat men and women like men and women. If we take the stand that we cannot wear our sisters' fiesh and blood we can help to do away with a great deal of this evil."

"How are we to know what stores pay proper wages for making garments!" asked one of the women. "Are we to be guided by the tone of the store!" to work for starvation wages. She spoke of

women. "Are we to be guided by the tone of the store!"
Miss Bradford said that a white list had been prepared, telling what stores pay their operatives fair wages. She meationed seven such stores in this city. One of the women protested that one of the stores in the list was as bad as any in New York. It was suggested that the white list be adopted, but action was postponed. The subject of a paper read by Mrs. Jane Pierce was "The Attitude of Women Toward Political Reform. She urged women to enter the political field, and said that men should encourage them in it.

Sitkas a century ago, and were told that fifteen of their number must remain in slavery. The Sitkas had separated fifteen young bucks and squaws from the Hoonah tribe and assigned them quarters. As soon as their tribe went they were to be put to cutting wood and fishing.

The Hoonah's immediately raised a row and fell on the Sitkas with knives and pistols. While the bucks were trying to kill one another, the squaws were throwing scalding water. The report says that at least twenty Indians were hurt, several on each side being mortally wounded. Owing to their superior numbers, the Sitkas won the fight, compelling the Hoonabs to retreat, leaving fifteen of their number in captivity. These fifteen were subjected to many taunts and kept without food, while their tribesmen were hurrying to Sitka to secure relief from the Federal authorities. Officers were sent among the Sitkas, and they compolled the Indians to release the captives. The Sitkas now sweer having the Mill compel the Hoonabs to give in blankets the full equivalent of fifteen slaves, and are preparing to make more trouble. DON'T BUY THESE BONDS. They Were Stelen from a House in More, Eng-land, on Feb. 20.

Capt. O'Brien, Chief of the Detective Bureau. sent out word yesterday to brokers and others, warning them not to buy, or negotiate, a cer tain lot of five \$1,000 ti per cent, bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have Chief O'Brien's information about the bonds came in a letter from Major C. J. Teevan, Chief Constable at the town of Hove, in Sussex, England

Constants at the total the house of a Miss Isand.

Major Teevan wrote that the house of a Miss Fleming of 29 Brunswick place, Hove, had been robbed on Fob. 20 and that the bonds had been stolen at that time. The bonds are numbered 20,926, '27, '28, '29, and 29,930.

Capt. Ellis in Ludlow Street Jail.

George W. Ellis was arrested Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Walgering at 202 West Fourteenth street, on an order issued by Justice Beach in the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by Ellis P. Earle to recover \$2,416.80. The paoy Ellis F. Earle to recover \$2,416.80. The papers recite that the Christian name of the defendant is not known, and that "George" is fletitious. The desendant is commonly known as Capt. Ellis. Mr. Earle says that Ellis agreed to buy some orea or antimony for him in Japan, and that the money was sent to Ellis for that purpose, but that Ellis never sent him the orea or returned the money. Mr. Earle slieges that it was not until March 8 last that helearned that Ellis had returned from Japan. Ellis was taken to Luddow street jall in default of \$3,000 ball.

Among the passengers on the steamship Fulda, which sails to-day, is F. Marion Crawford, who is returning to his home in Genoa. John H. Starin and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell are booked as pessengers on La Bretagne, which sails for tiavre. In Greeks, three of whom came from Bos.on and even from Southern cities, will also said on La Bretagne to join the Greek army. They are paying their own expenses, and secured a reduce, rate from the steamship company in view of their mission.

Several Newark Firemen Slightly Hurt. Fire destroyed the japanning department of Blanchard Bros. & Lane's enamelled leather factory at Newark yesterday morning, causing a loss upon oblidings, stock, and machinery of about \$10,000, which is covered by insurance. Several fremen were slightly hurt by the falling of a roof. HIS IS THE

AXE FOR POLICE BOARD.

CITY CLUB ASKS THE MAYOR TO SPLIT OFF GRANT AND PARKER.

Mayor Still Pondering What He Can Do-Says

That if the Wray Bill Would Only Pass It Would Be Easy-Somebody in Albany Has Been Telephoning to Him About It.

A committee from the City Club, composed of

John E. Parsons, Wheeler H. Peckham, W.

Harris Roome, Arthur Von Briesen, R. W. G.

Willing, and James W. Pryor, presented formal

charges yesterday to Mayor Strong against Po-

course they took when they refused to consent

to the trial of Chief Conlin for insubordination.

Mr. Peckham told the Mayor that any good law

yer could find grounds on which to remove the

Mr. Von Briesen, "that the whole City Club will be behind you in this matter. It is the unani-

be behind you in this matter. It is the unanimous opin on of the club that Messrs. Grant and Parker should be removed from office."

"I am very glad that there are some citizens who are willing to interest themselves in this matter," said the Mayor, "but I don't think the workings of the City Club are so important as the honesty of stand you have taken."

"Oh, but we represent the whole City Club," said Mr. Von Briesen.
"Nevertheless," replied the Mayor, "I would prefer to have the opinion of the men here than that of the City Club."

The document presented to the Mayor recites

MR. HIGINBOTHAM'S POSTAL CARD.

In Explaining Away One Part of It He Gets

Samuel B. Higinbotham, formerly a law part-

ner of Justice Roger A. Pryor, was held for the United States Grand Jury by Commissioner

Morle in Brooklyn yesterday on the charge of

sending a defamatory postal card to William

Bratton of 555 St. Mark's avenue. Mr. Higin

botham is an elderly man. He purchased the

house 154 Halsey street from Mr. Bratton in

house on Feb. 1. Mr. Higinbotham asked for

the four keys of the house, but received only one key. He wrote a postal card to Mr. Bratton, which contained these words:

which contained these words;
Again I ask you for the keys. Am I to run after
them after so much effort to get them? You said you
had four; you have given me one. I don't care to have
you have one. I want what you have because they
belong to me. Please deliver the keys to me at once.
I fear burglarious entries so long as you hold a key.

ALASKA INDIANS FIGHT.

Moonah and Sitka Parties Get at Each Other

TACOMA, Wash., March 12.-News of a battle

between Alaska Indian tribes was received by a steamer arriving to-day from Sitka. Late in

February nearly 100 Hoonah Indians travelled

down the coast 100 miles by canoes to visit Sitka

Indians living near Alaska's capital. They

came apparently to pay a friendly visit, but the

Last week when the Hoonahs wanted to return

home they were reminded that fifteen of their

ancestors had escaped from slavery among the

Sitkas a century ago, and were told that fifteen

Sitkas did not receive them very cordially.

November last. Mr. Bratton moved from the

ending Commissioners.

'You should understand, Mr. Mayor," put in

lice Commissioners Parker and Grant for the

ONLY ONE SURE WAY known to medical men for prompt ly checking troubles of the of year .. kidneys and rewhen men.

HERE IS

storing these great organs to health and women . and strength, and become weakthat is by the use o the weather, and run

down gener- It has stood the ally. The first parts that lives; it has restorthe weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off. but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results -caused by weakness of the kidneys. Large bottle, or new style,

test of time; it has saved thousands of ed millions of sufit has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made .. women brighter and happier; .. it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

TERRORIZED A HOTEL.

A Louatte Drives the Lodgers to the Pir-

A Frenchman, who stoutly maintained that his name was Campagnus del Bolio, was committed for examination as to his sanity by Magistrate Flammer in Yorkville Court yesterday, At 3:30 A. M. he entered the hotel and restauof coffee, and, after drinking it, went upstairs and tried to break in the doors of several of the rooms. When the lodgers opened the doors of

and tried to break in the doors of several of the rooms. When the lodgers opened the doors of their rooms and put their heads out, they were confronted with a revolver. The lunatio flourished the revolver and rushed in and out of the rooms in such a mad way that a number of the lodgers climbed out on the fire escapes to escape him.

Policeman Donohue of the East Sixty-seventh street station was finally called in. As soon as the Frenchman saw the policeman he pointed the revolver at him and pulled the trigger. The revolver did not go off, and Donohue knocked the Frenchman down with a blow of his club, As he fell the Frenchman dropped the revolver. Handcuffs were quickly slipped on him, and he was taken to the station house, where a wound on his head, made by the policeman's club, was dressed by an ambulance surgeon. When the revolver, a small one of French make, was examined it was found to be unloaded. A box of cartridges was found in the Frenchman's possession. When arraigned in court he wept bitterly. The interpreter could learn nothing more from the man than that he was homeless.

Germanic Held Over Night at Quarantine On the steamship Germanic, which arrived last evening, a steerage passenger named Joseph Feeley. 20 years old, of Roscommon, Ireland, died yesterday morning apparently of syncope, Deputy Health Officer L Hommedieu, who boarded the steamship, decided to hold her until this morning so as to satisfy himself as to the cause of Feeley's death. The Rev. W. J. M. Caughan is among the passengers.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. .. 0 15 | Sun sets 6 05 | Moon sets.. 8 08 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Rook. 2 15 | Gov. Island. 2 47 | Hell Gate. 4 40 Arrived-FRIDAY, March 12.

Sa Havel, Christoffers, Bremen March 2 and South

ampton 3d.
Se Germanie, McKinstry, Liverpoo.
Se Germanie, McKinstry, Liverpool.
Se Nomadie, Clarke, Liverpool.
Se Nomadie, Clarke, Loudon. 3d. manic, McKinstry, Liverpool March 8 and Se Massachusetts, Bocquet, London.
Se Capac, Sproul, Calino.
Se Capac, Sproul, Calino.
Se Kausse City, Jones, Swansea,
Se August Korff, Baehner, Avonmouth.
Se City of August. Daggett, Savannah.
Se Boanoke, Boas, Norfolk.
Bark Golden Bod, McBride, Port Spain.
Bark John Swain, Nash, Pernambuoo. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Se Ems. from New York, at Genoa. Se Prussia, from New York, at Hamburg

as Creole, from New York, at New Orleans.
Se El Norte, from New York, at New Orleans.
Se Pawnee, from New York, at Philadelphie
Se Martha Slevens, from New York, at Baltimore.
Se Azales, from New York, at Baltimore. SIGHTED. Se Umbria, from New York for Queenstown, passed frow Head.

Brow Head.

Sa Garmarthenshire, from New York for Singapore,
assed Olbraitar.

Sa Maasdam, from New York for Botterdam, passed he Lizari.

Se America, from New York for Amsterdam, passed ale of Wight.

Se Bremerhaven, from New York for Antwerp, passed le of Wight. Sa Patria, from New York for Hamburg, passed Isla SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Se Potomac, from London for New York. Se Aral, from Shields for New York. Se Mississippi, from London for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Se Richmond, from Richmond for New York. Se Rio Grande, from Brunswick for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

La Bretagne, Havre
Fuida, Genoa
Aurania, Liverpool
Isiand, Christiansand
I Persia, Hamburg
Trinidad, Bermuda
Aips, Hayti
Seneca, Havana
Prins Willem I. Hayti
I Hudson, New Orleans
Concho, Galveston,
El Sud, New Orleans
City of Augusta, Savannah
Stil Mondoy. 8 00 A M 10 00 A M 10 00 A M 10 00 A M 10 30 A M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M Sail Monday, March 15. Sail Tuesday, March 16.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. outhampton nday, March 14. Havre Gibraltar Due Manday, Murch 15. Georgie. Georgian City of Washington . El itio. Louisiana. Due Tuesticy, Murch 16.
London
Swansea.
Botterdam

DISEASES OF MEN.

Livernood 17.

specialist curse all secret and private disease.

In a few days; theer, skin diseases, sore that in a few days; theer, skin diseases, sore that in a few days; theer, skin diseases, sore that in a few days; theer, skin diseases, sore that it is neven as the secretary of the secr

Grojinski was fined \$25, which she paid

plicity in the robbery of a tray of diamonds in Veihius J. Toquignot's, at 806 Chestaut street, Philadelphia, last July.

A. J. Bannon, a clerk in the store, and Detective Hann of Philadelphia reached this city shortly before the prisoners' arraignment. In court Bannon identified the Sankey woman as having been in the store at the time of the robbery, but could not identify Hawley as one of the men who were with her. Lawyer Dinnean of Dinnean & O'Here contended that the woman could not be held as there were no connection shown between her and the man who committed the robbery. The lawyer also asked that the man be discharged as the clerk could not identify him. The Magistrate accordingly discharged both prisoners.

Business Troubles.

Oppenheimer, Sostman & Co., manufacturers of women's underclothing nightgowns, waists, &c., at 413 and 415 West Broadway, have sold out to the Eureka Trading Company. Notice has been sent to the creditors that the drm will call upon them with a view of making a settlement.

There was a hearing resterday before Mayor

"Not at what I consider, but what can be proved before a jury," Mr. Grout replied.

OAKLEY DOES NOT SIT.

thought it ought to be taken by condemnation proceedings.

A PIGEON CHASE. More Than Enough Money to Pay Pastor Handy's Back Salary Taken In. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 12.-Colored belles and beaux and many of their seniors enjoyed a pigeon chase last night at Chippey Chapel. The admission fee, for the benefit of the chapel, did not keep any one away, and the little building up near "Cream Ridge" in the Second ward was crowded. On the pulpit stood

New Jersey, was struck by a falling derrick while supervising the loading of poles on the cars at Fanwood yesterday afternoon. Several ribs were broken and he received internal in-juries.

WHY SO MANY REGULAR PHYSICIANS FAIL To Cure Female Ills-Some True Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors. A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes

x is fast developing in ...

ber family physician and tells him to ber family physician and tells him tory, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head,

She holds something back, loses her head,

what she wants to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story. becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely

mystifies the doctor. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, foritis very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in andhelpher sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and, being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her cars every detail of their suffering. In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and

from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequaled experience and No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb

who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at

Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the

family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering